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## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re application of: Brij Bahadur Agrawal, et al.

Serial No.: 09/804,993

Group Art Unit.1764

Filed: March 13, 2001

Examiner: James Arnold Jr.

For: PROCESS FOR THE FIXED BED SWEETENING OF PETROLEUM DISTILLATES USING HALOGENATED METAL PHTHALOCYANINE AS A

CATALYST

Attorney Docket No. U-013307-3

RESPONSE UNDER 37 CFR 1.116 · EXPEDITED PROCEDURE · EXAMINING GROUP <u>1642</u>

Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Arlington, Virginia 22313-1450

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RESPONSE TO TELEPHONE NOTICE OF BONA FIDE BUT NON-COMPLIANT RESPONSE TO FINAL REJECTION OF MAY 30, 2003

## CERTIFICATE OF MAILING /TRANSMISSION(37 CFR 1.8a)

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\_\_\_\_\_(type or print name of person certifying) John Richards

## Listing of Claims

1. (currently amended)

A process for fixed bed sweetening of petroleum distillates using a dichloro- or dibromo- cobalt or iron halogenated metal phthalocyanine as a catalyst which comprises impregnating the catalyst on an activated charcoal bed by circulating an alcoholic alkaline solution of the catalyst through said activated charcoal bed until a colourless solution is obtained in the effluent, thereby obtaining a catalyst impregnated charcoal bed, passing the petroleum distillate through said catalyst impregnated charcoal bed along with air or oxygen at a temperature in the range 20°C to 100°C at a pressure in the range 1 kg/cm² to 15 kg/cm² with a liquid hourly space velocity in the range 1 hr¹ to 15 hr¹ with continuous or intermittent injection of alkali solution of concentration in the range 0.5 - 20%, to obtain the desired low mercaptan level petroleum distillates

2. (Previously presented)

A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the alcoholic alkaline solution used is selected from methanolic and ethanolic solution of sodium hydroxide.

3 (currently amended)

A process as claimed in claim 1 wherein said halogenated metal phthalocyanine catalyst used is selected from dichloro cobalt phthalocyanine and dibromo cobalt phthalocyanine.

4. (currently amended)

A process as claimed in claimed in claim! wherein the concentration of catalyst used in the fixed bed is in the range 0.1 wt% to 1 wt% of activated charcoal.

5 (currently amended)

A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the halogenated metal said dichlore- or dibrome-cobalt or iron halogenated-metal phthalocyanine is prepared by treating the cobalt or iron

phthalocyanine with a halogenating agent selected from the group comprising chlorine, bromine, iodine, thionyl chloride, sulphuryl chloride, phosphorus pentachloride, phosphorus oxychloride, phosphorus pentabromide and phosphorus trichloride.

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- A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the petroleum 6 (Previously presented) distillate used is selected from diesel, kerosine and FCC gasoline.
- A process as claimed in claim 1 wherein the temperature is 7 (Previously presented) about in the range 20°C to 50°C.
- A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the pressure is about 8 (Previously presented) in the range 5 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> - 8 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>.
- A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the liquid hourly 9 (Previously presented0 space velocity (LHSV) is about in the range 1hr1 to 6hr1.
- A process as claimed in claim 2, wherein said halogenated 10 (Previously presented) metal phthalocyanine catalyst used is selected from dichloro cobalt phthalocyanine and dibromo cobalt phthalocyanine.
- A process as claimed in claim 2, wherein the concentration of 11 (Previously presented) catalyst used in the fixed bed is in the range 0.1 wt% to 1 wt% of activated charcoal.
- A process as claimed in claim 3, wherein the concentration of 12.(Previously presented) catalyst used in the fixed bed is in the range 0.1 wt% to 1 wt% of activated charcoal.
- A process as claimed in claim 2, wherein the halogenated metal 13. (Currently amonded)

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said dichloro- or dibromo- cobalt or iron halogenated metal phthalocyanine is prepared by treating the cobalt or iron phthalocyanine with a halogenating agent selected from the group comprising chlorine, bromine, iodine, thionyl chloride, sulphuryl chloride, phosphorus pentachloride, phosphorus oxychloride, phosphorus pentabromide and phosphorus trichloride.

14 (Currently amended)

A process as claimed in claim 3, wherein the halogenated metal said dichloro- or dibrome- cobalt or iron halogenated metal phthalocyanine is prepared by treating the cobalt or iron phthalocyanine with a halogenating agent selected from the group comprising chlorine, bromine, iodine, thionyl chloride, sulphuryl chloride, phosphorus pentachloride, phosphorus oxychloride, phosphorus pentabromide and phosphorus trichloride.

1.5 (Currently amended)

A process as claimed in claim 4, wherein the halogenated metal said dichloro- or dibromo- cobalt or iron halogenated metal phthalocyanine is prepared by treating the cobalt or iron phthalocyanine with a halogenating agent selected from the group comprising chlorine, bromine, iodine, thionyl chloride, sulphuryl chloride, phosphorus pentachloride, phosphorus oxychloride, phosphorus pentabromide and phosphorus trichloride.

16. (Previously presented)

A process as claimed in claim 2, wherein the peuroleum distillate used is selected from diesel, kerosine and FCC gasoline.

17 (Previously presented)

A process as claimed in claim 2, wherein the petroleum distillate used is diesel.

18 (Previously presented)

A process as claimed in claim 2, wherein the petroleum distillate used is FCC gasoline.

19 (Cancelled)

20 (Cancelled)

21 (Previously presented) A process according to claim 1, wherein said injected alkali solution comprises sodium hydroxide.

22 (New)

A process as claimed in claim 1 wherein said dichloro- or dibromo- cobalt or iron phthalocyanine is unsulfonated.

23 (New)

A process as claimed in claim 1 wherein said dichloro- or dibromo- cobalt or iron phthalocyanine is insoluble in alkali or hydrocarbon during the sweetening process.